BILLARD SAYS HE MADE\$2,700,000 BY MELLEN'S AID

Bought Stock From New Haven Subsidiary and Sold It Back at Profit.

BANK SUPPLIED CASH TO PUT DEAL THROUGH

Loan Was Made on Unsecured Notes of Head of Billard Firm.

PAPERS SHOWING FULL TRANSACTION BURNED

Refuses to Tell of Another Manipulation of Boston and Maine Stock.

Washington, May 7.—John L. Billard, steps of the organization of the Billard Company of New Company and its capital. He said that it had first been capitalized at \$50,000, Haven, admitted to the Interstate Commerce Commission to-day that he made \$2,700,000 profit out of a single transaction with the New Haven railroad. This is the transaction in which the New England Navigation Company, a New Haven subsidiary, sold a block of Boston and Maine stock to Billard at \$125 share and bought back the identical block a few months later at \$150 a share. It is the transaction which the Interstate Commerce Commission had charged resulted in the disappearance of \$2,700,-000 of the New Haven railroad assets.

Another transaction was disclosed in the course of the day's proceedings in which Billard sold 15,000 shares of Boston and Maine stock to another New Haven subsidiary at \$154 a share, when the stock was being bought at \$140 a share. Mr. Billard declined to say what this transaction netted him.

When it came to a matter of details in regard to these peculiar transactions the commission ran into another stone wall. Mr. Billard said he has burned all his books, papers and checks which would throw light on the dealings of the Billard Company with the New Haver

This is the third time in the present inquiry that fire has robbed the commission of evidence. Oakleigh Thorne said on he had burned all books and papers A showing the expenditures for the acconnection with this transaction the Maine stock. commission has charged that several millions of dollars apparently vanished.

Another witness testified that the the books of a Providence company had been They would destroyed inadvertently. have shown the details of the acquisition of the Rhode Island trolleys.

Mr. Billard read a typewritten statement covering his deals in Boston and the state of the Billard Company, all being officers. He said they were "duminies."

Q. So you held 19,985 shares of the 20,-000 shares of the Billard Company, all being officers. He said they were "duminies."

Q. So you held 19,985 shares of the 20,-000 shares of the Billard Company, all being officers. He said they were "duminies."

former President Mellen. Solicitor Folk the New Haven would finance the deal? asked the witness:

ing checks."

Mr. Billard declared that he did not know where the books of the Billard lard. charter was drafted by Edward D. Rob- panies subsidiary to the New Haven. bins, counsel for the New Haven railroad.

Says Mellen Suggested Deal.

Mr. Billard said he bought the 109,-D48 shares of Boston and Maine stock from the New England Navigation Company as the result of suggestions from ness.

Q. Now, is it true that you made a profit of \$2,748,743 in the transaction?

A. Yes. I made 25 points. I paid \$125 for it and sold it for \$150.

Q. Do you consider that your profit per
13,000 shares of New Haven stock, which

A. I do. sir.

A. I call it my own money. I gave my note and the company got the money on it, and I borrowed \$11,000,000 from the National City Bank of New York.

Q. Was that a genuine sale? W not a bogus transaction to boost the part of the part of

stock to the bank in order to allow you to get the money? A. The stock was delivered to the National City Bank by Mr. Hellen had considerable product this agreement with Mr. Mellen for the purchase of this stock. If the stock had gone down this stock.

Mr. Folk showed the witness a check for \$1,600,000 and others and said:

"So you purchased the navigation company's Boston and Maine stock with money furnished by the new terms with the don't know of it. money furnished by the navigation com-

LENDING DEPARTMENT IS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

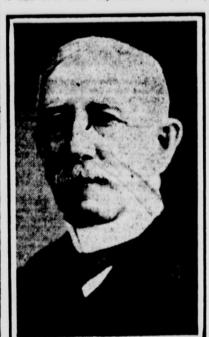
LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO Capital & Surplus, \$8,750,000 to Liberty St.,N.T.184 Meetague St.,Sta.

the rate of \$15 stock and \$125 4 per cent. bonds of the holding company for each share of Boston and Maine Raileach share of Boston and Maine Railroad stock is approved; provided, that
all the shares of the Billard Company and
all its profits, actually or nominal, realized
by Mr. Billard, less a reasonable compensation for his services and risks and
the amount of his actual expenses in connection with the purchase and sale of
Boston and Maine stock be first vested
in the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company and subject to the
disposition of its board of directors."
"Now," said Mr. Folk, "what do you
say to that?"

Accuses Mellen.

"I don't know anything about that,"
replied Mr. Billard. In an undertone he
added something about it being false.
"You say that is false?"
"Well, I do not know anything about
it. If Mr. Mellen had those minutes
written out Mr. Mellen made a false
statement regarding it."
Finally Commissioner McChord stated

Finally Commissioner McChord stated that Mr. Billard could modify his statement so that it would show that Mr. Mellen put the facts contrary to the agreement—that is the agreement that Mr. Billard and Mr. Mellen had first entered into Billard then traced the various



John L. Billard.

but later this capitalization was increased to \$2,000,000, which capitalization, he said, s paid in by him with securities of the Navigation company.

Q. Did you turn over any of the profit on the Boston and Maine stock to the Navigation company or the New Haven?

quiring by the New Haven of the West-chester and Portchester trolleys. In was intended to hold the Boston and

2. Did it ever hold it? A. No.
2. Where did it go? A. It went to
Boston holding company. Mr. Billard said that Samuel Heming-way, Lewis Hemingway and Charles

**Have you any books showing these note for \$2,743,500 without security and had not paid a penny? A. What you had not paid a penny? "No, sir; I destroyed the books about had not paid a penny? A. What you want to know is what I am worth; that four years ago. I burned them, includis personal to me and myself. Mr. Billard identified a series of

"Have you burned the books from checks aggregating \$953.448 paid to him which you got the figures shown in this through the New Haven and Mr. Folk prepared statement?"

"I am not going to state," said Mr. Bilferences with Mr. Mellen, and that the other transactions with the many com-

Didn't Draw His Profits.

Replying to a question why he did not immediately draw his profit of something more than \$2,700,000 in the Boston and Maine stock deal Mr. Billard said: "I did not want to. That was my busi-

"Was it because you considered it be-

Mr. Folk yesterday charged was for pur-

Mr. Folk yesterday charged was for purMr. Billard said that it was his risk
and that while he was holding it it
showed a loss of \$1,100,000 if he had been
compelled to sell it.

Q. Did you say it was your own money?

Mr. Folk yesterday charged was for purposes of wash saics.

Q. At whose suggestion did the company
purchase this stock? A. I think the suggestion came from Mr. Mellen. He tried
to work off some of the stock.

Q. Was that a genuine sale? Was it not a bogus transaction to boost the price? ational City Bank of New York.
Q. For what purpose? A. I think Mr.
Mellen had considerable pride in it.

May, treasurer of the navigation com-pany and also of the New Haven rail-

were acting as agents.

Q. Were you not a tool in this case?

A. You can call it so if you want to.

extract from the minutes of the board of directors of the New Haven railroad of a meeting heid October 8, 1909, showing that the railroad officials knew of the transaction. This extract as read is as follows:

"Meeting of the board of directors of the New Haven and Hartford Railroad, October 8, 1909, Present, Messrs. Miellen, Rockefelier, Morgan, Miller, Briston, Hemingway, Fratt, Etton, Hemingway, McCrea, Robertson, It was voted that the plan explained at this meeting for carrying out the company stock. He said he received \$1.00, 900 worth of New England Car Company stock. He said he received \$1.00, 900 worth of New England Car Company stock. He said he received \$1.00, 900 worth of New England Car Company stock. He said he received \$1.00, 900 worth of New England Car Company stock. He said he received \$1.00, 900 worth of New England Car Company stock. He said he received \$1.00, 900 worth of New England Car Company stock. He said he received \$1.00, 900 worth of New England Car Company stock. He said he received \$1.00, 900 worth of New England Car Company stock. He said he received \$1.00, 900 worth of New England Car Company stock. He said he received \$1.00, 900 worth of New England Car Company stock. He said he received \$1.00, 900 worth of New England Car Company stock. He said he received \$1.00, 900 worth of New England Car Company stock. He said he received \$1.00, 900 worth of New England Car Company stock. He said he received \$1.00, 900 worth of New England Car Company stock. He said he received \$1.00, 900 worth of New England Car Company stock. He said he received \$1.00, 900 worth of New England Car Company stock. He said he received \$1.00, 900 worth of New England Car Company stock. He said he received \$1.00, 900 worth of New England Car Company stock. He said he received \$1.00, 900 worth of New England Car Company stock. He said he received \$1.00, 900 worth of New England Car Company stock. He said he received \$1.00, 900 worth of New England Car Company stock. He said he received \$1.00, 900 worth of New E

MORSE SAYS HE WILL TOLLS REPEAL A BASE SUE THE NEW HAVEN BETRAYAL-O'GORMAN

leging Wreck of Metropolitan Steamship Line.

TO SEEK TRIPLE DAMAGES PARTY PLEDGE IS SACRED

titled to Receivership, Banker Declares.

In a statement to THE SUN yesterday Charles W. Morse said that he expects to begin an action to compel the officials of the New Haven railroad, who he alleges were responsible for wrecking the Metropolitan Steamship Company, to pay \$10,500,000 damages to the stockholders of the Metropolitan.

This amount represents three times the value of the Metropolitan line's \$2,000,-000 property, or \$6,000,000, and three times' the profits of \$1,500,000 for three Harvard before they were sent to the Pacific coast three years ago under charter to the Pacific Navigation Company Under the law the Metropolitan stockholders are entitled to collect triple damages for any loss they can prove has been caused by the acts of the New Haven interests in removing the two big passen ger boats of the Metropolitan from competition with the New Haven in the trafde to Boston. The control of the Metropolitan passed to the New Haven interests in 1910

Mr. Morse talked with a Sun representative concerning the testimony already given in the suit brought, upon his advice, by his sister, Miss Jennie R. Morse, who has owned 100 shares of the original Metropolitan stock since the company was organized by Mr. Morse. The suit is pending in the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, and a commissioner has been taking testimony in New York, in

Boston and New Haven.

Prior to the hearings conducted by the Interstate Commerce Commission into the the party and its candidates. New Haven's finances witnesses summoned in Miss Morse's suit had given sufficient evidence to lead minority stock-holders to believe that the wrecking of New Haven interests.

Counsel for Miss Morse had found the checks which passed when the majority stock of the Metropolitan line went to the \$50,000 Chilmark Company, a con cern with dummy directors, who admitted that they had acted at the request of a lawyer alleged to be in the employ of the New Haven road. Miss Morse's attorneys are now trying to trace the makers of the checks and the source of the funds with which the checks were paid, and have the Manhattan Company, the Farmers Loan and Trust Company, and the Na-Bank of Commerce. their search for evidence

Morse's attorneys received unexpected assistance from the witnesses called before the Interstate Commerce Commission on Wednesday, when Warren D. Chase, a Wednesday, when Warren D. Chase, a New Haven lawyer, admitted that he formed the new Metropolitan Steamship Company under the direction of Edward D. Robbins, general counsel for the New Haven railroad. Mr. Chase insisted that the taking over of the Metropolitan was the taking over of the Metropolitan was a country of Mr. Robbins's a personal enterprise of Mr. Robbins's. Concerning this testimony and the evi-dence already brought out in Miss Morse's receivership suit Mr. Morse said yester-

day:
"The evidence already brought out is of the Rhode Island trolleys.

Mr. Billard read a typewritten statement covering his deals in Boston and Maine stock and other matters. In it he said: "In the course of the purchase of this stock I had risked my whole fortune." He added that the purchase came about through conferences with former President Mellen. Solicitor Folk do will be to bring suit for damages against the persons responsible for wrecking the Metropolitan. The property was worth \$2,000,000 when the New Haven Company obtained it, and I was making the Yale and Harvard earn \$100,000 a

"Under ordinary circumstances the profit would be \$500,000 a year, and since three years clapsed between the time when the New Haven took control brought the judgment would include three Company now are. He said the company was formed as the result of concerning to the said the concerning that the said that th

Small Profits in Ships Now.

"The Yale and Harvard are carning promoters who merely agreed to pay the interest on the outstanding bonds, or about \$100,000 a year. I understand that they have been operated in such a manner that they are scarcely paying ex-penses and that the New Haven road itself has paid the interest on the \$1,-600,000 bonds and about \$1.000,000 of notes to keep the holders of these obligations from becoming a party to the receivership suit. So long as the interest is paid regularly by the New Haven they have no standing in court." Speaking of the wrecking of the Met-

speaking of the weeking of the Met-ropolitan line Mr. Morse said:
"Suppose there had been a railroad line running parallel with the New Haven which was taking about half the pas-senger traffic. In order to remove the competing line from the field completely suppose that the New Haven had bought control of the competitor, and had sold the rails to the Pennsylvania Railroad. the cars to the New York Central and the locomotives to the Lackawanna. It would be pretty apt to wipe out the com-peting line, wouldn't it? That is exactly peting line, wouldn't it? That is exactly what happened to the Metropolitan line under New Haven control and for which the minority stockholders expect to col-

HARMONY PLAN AT ALBANY.

pany?"
The witness said that the company loaned him money on his unsecured note.
Q. And you claim that the profit you made belonged to you personally? A. Yes.
Q. With whom did you make the arrangement regarding this loan for \$1.
Q. With whom did you make the arrangement regarding this loan for \$1.
Q. Then you had not one cent in this transaction? A. The exhibit there shows that whole transaction? A. The exhibit there shows that whole transaction?

Mr. Billard said he could not remember.
He did remember that he holds them now.
Mr. Billard said that in closing up the Billard Company he had not drawn money out, and he contended that Mr. Mellen with the Democratic leaders to settle their differences over the appropriation bill of the legislative deadlock is assured by a compromise as the result of which debt by stating that he took up Mr. Mellen's note for this sum from the Navigation of \$10.000. with the Democratic leaders to settle self

Will Ask for \$10,500,000, Al- Senator in Three Hour Speech Says Exemption Is on Honor Side.

Minority Stockholders Are En- Hay-Pauncefote Treaty Meant to Apply to Canal Built on Alien Soil.

> WASHINGTON, May 7 .- "I should prefer to stand with the President, but I have never bolted a Democratic candidate nor a Democratic platform, and I do not intend now to take my place with the repudiators of party pledges. A platform pledge is either the plighted word of men of honor or a shifting, dishonest, unconscionable pretence to mislead a confiding electorate."

These were the words of Senator O'Gorman, chairman of the Interoceanic Cana years earned by the steamers Yale and Committee, in summing up a notable speech against the tolls repeal bill in the Senate to-day.

Mr. O'Gorman spoke for three hours. and his address was acknowledged even by the supporters of the bill to have been one of the abiest heard in the Senate in a long time.

Senator Bristow described it oh the

floor as a speech that would rank with any made in the Senate in years. "Those who seek to justify the betrayal of party pledges," said Senator O'Gorman, at the Baltimore convention was a mere sham to be used only for the purpose of deceiving the American electorate and not for the purpose of being redeemed hon-

Replies to Mr. Bryan.

In the following words Senator O'Gor-man answered Secretary Bryan's conten-tion that the Baltimore convention did not realize what it was doing when it adopted the toll exemption plants.

"Unusual care was taken at the Balti-

the Metropolitan had been traced to the proved by the committee on resolutions days before, was not presented to the convention and adopted by that body until after the candidates had been selected. This was the first time in the history of political conventions that such a

course was pursued."
The Senator from New York added:
"Let us not deceive ourselves. Senators
the free tolls plank was the one dominant American note in the campaign and its value to the Democratic party cannot be disparaged when it is recalled that the convention of the Progressive party adopted the same plank and the nomine of the Republican party had alrest pledged himself to the same principle.

When we talk of national honor we may be suspected of insincerity if we do not recognize that a violated party pledge is the rankest kind of political perfidy. We

the rankest kind of political periody. We surely owe at least the same good faith to the American people that we profess to feel for a foreign nation.

"The American people, not the British Government, restored the Democratic party to power, and if we retain power it will be by the favor and confidence of the American people and root by the of the American people and not by the

confess itself guilty of a betrayal of a what public trust? Will it admit to the counpublic trust? Will it admit to the country that it secured office by false pretence? What confidence can the people have in such a party so devoid of respect for its own pledges? We secured office under a solemn promise to the American honor when we seek to neet unfounced under a solemn promise to the American honor when we seek to neet unfounced under a solemn promise to the American honor when we seek to neet unfounced under a solemn promise to the American honor when we seek to neet unfounced to the form of the fo

Those who say we must act because the President so advises have a very croneous conception of the Senatorial office. They forget our powers and responsibilities as well as the limitation imposed by the Constitution on the Executive. "We are too important a branch of the

Challenges Wilson's Jndgment.

"The President is discharging his duty as he sees it. He has his auties to per-form under the Constitution, and I have No one impugns his honor or patriotism. I simply challenge his judg-ment. It cannot be vindicated and pos-

terity will condemn it.
"Never until now has the party of Jefferson been exposed to this base imputation upon its honor and integrity. And those who clung to the old Democratic party in its days of adversity—those who, undismayed by repeated defeats rewho, undismayed by repeated defeats re-mained loyal to its candidates and its off this continent. principles—should not now be asked to do
it a wrong greater than any which its
avowed opponents are capable of inflict-

ing upon it.
"Senators, I beg you to pause while there is still time and avert a disaster which now threatens the party and the nation. But it is said that our national honor is affected and that, right or wrong, we should accept the claim of Great Britain. Since when have we become so Britain. Since when have we become so weak that we dare not assert our national rights?

"Are we to abandon the Monroe Doc trine when every sentiment of the American people calls for its maintenance? Must cower before the mailed fist and give the first manifestation of national de No nation can respect another that does

we cannot retain advantages of our own? Have we not the same right that England has to place our own interpretation on the treaty and support it by reason and precedent? Yet we are told, 'right or wrong,' we should submit. Whence came these standards in the affairs of nations? England has never applied them to her-

"In matters personal to ourselves we "We may ransack all the authorities on against the repeal.

GENERAL PROSPERITY FORESEEN IN BUMPER WHEAT CROP OF 1914

Estimated Yield Is 960,000,000 Bushels, and Experts Look For Greater Railroad Traffic and Improvement in Stocks.

330,000,000 BUSHELS INCREASE OVER 1913 CROP

planting to May 1 was only 1,119,000

acres, or 3.1 per cent., and this is the

smallest area abandoned in the past ten

years, leaving the acreage to be har-

time have been singularly favorable, not

merely in the West, but also in the East-

ern part of the country. In the fall the wheat got a good start before the heavy

winter set in, and during the winter

there was a snow covering largely

throughout the period of severe frosts.

This was followed by a good spring with

sufficient moisture to advance the wheat

In addition to the flattering condition

of wheat shown the statement pointed

out much better conditions as to rye, hay

"Rye on May 1, according to estimates,"

says the statement, "showed a condition

of 93.4, or 2.4 better than last year at

the same date, and four points higher than

estimates of the condition of meadow hay

lands was over two points ahead of the

"Pastures similarly were estimated to

show a condition of over two points above

tions for ploughing and on May 1 ap-

only 67.8 per cent, on May 1 last year

and 66.6 per cent., which was the ten

The following table gives the Depart-

ment of Agriculture's May 1 condition es-

Former Speaker Yearns to Get Back

Into Public Life.

condition last year and of the ten year

lands, pastures and spring ploughing.

the ten year average for May 1.

satisfactorily."

vested larger than ever before reported.

"Climatic conditions since

WASHINGTON, May 7 .- The greatest acreage abandoned from the time of wheat crop in the history of this country is predicted for 1914 by the crop reporting board of the Department of Agriculture in its estimates made public to-day. The total for winter wheat is placed at 630,000,000 bushels, which exceeds the 1913 crop by 107,000,000 bushels. An area of 35,387,000 acres is to be harvested, exceeding the 1913 area by 3.688,000 acres.

Adding to these estimates the average crop of spring wheat in this country, which in 1912 was 330,000,000 bushels the total estimated wheat crop for 1914 is 960,000,000 bushels, about 300,000,000 more than the total for 1913. The approximate value of the 1913 crop wa \$610,000,000, making an estimated value on this year's production of something like \$800.000.000.

Only lack of time prevented Secretary of Agriculture Houston from singing a pean of praise over the promise of prosperity for the Democratic Administration which these figures herald. It was freely commented upon by other bureau heads.

Reflecting the sentiments of the Secre tary, members of the Crop Reporting average for May 1. Board said that agricultural prosperity was always an index of increased financial health throughout the country. As one the ten year average. Farmers also seem of them put it: to have taken advantage of spring condi-

"Wheat means more bread: it means greater railroad traffic, and this in turn means a better condition of finance. Railroad stocks and bonds improve. In other words, a prosperous agricultural year means prosperity in all directions.

In making its forecast the board first considers a ten year average yield and a ten year average condition on May 1. Then it assumes that the yield this year will be to the ten year average as the condition on May 1 is to the ten year indicated yield for the present year, average condition on May 1. The board against the actual yields of other years: average condition on May 1. The board realizes of course that the yield may be affected by weather and other conditions for the remainder of the season.

companied the report, and which received the O K of Secretary Houston, called attention to the May 1 condition of winter wheat. "This condition is the highest reported

Further analyzing the figures made

public the official statement which ac-

since 1891," declares this statement, "and the prospects for yield are greater than have ever been reported. The

dent Taft and the Congress of the United

States violated a solemn treaty and that under the stress of coercion we are con-"To repeal the exemption at this time would involve the further concession that we are not in absolute control of the canal, that it is an Angle-American and not an American not an American canal, as John Hay de-clared it would be.
"The British contention if upheld

would impose a restriction upon our sovereignty and recognize the right of a foreign Government to a voice in the regulation of our domestic concerns. These complications must arise once you recognize the right of a large or time. Politics and Congress will see him a active again, Uncle Joe opines, for he has said that he's just aching to get back in the fold.

He was has your next of the large or the lar recognize Great Britain's right to tell us what we may or may not do in the treatment of our own shipping.

He was busy most of the day receiving friends who felicitated him upon his good health.

for its own pledges? We secured office under a solemn promise to the American people, which we are now asked to repeople, which we are now asked to repudlate.

honor when we seek to meet discharge injustice and discharge which we are now asked to repeople, which we are now asked to repeople, which we are now asked to repeople of the strict observance of "I would urge the strict observance of "I would urge the strict observance of the strict o international obligation founded on

I know there is a vague suspicion that Government to allow our action to be controlled by the request, caprice or dictation of any other branch of the Govern-formed and based upon such information as is available, is that the gravity of our international relations has been grossly though unconsciously exaggerated.

The American people want peace but they fear no power on earth. not alarm a brave and intrepid people. nation worthy the respect of the world cannot relinquish sovereign rights under threat from a foreign Power.

"There was once a national spirit which believed in the honest observance of pledges, the maintenance of na-integrity and the preservation of lonroe Doctrine which warned the party pledge tional integr the Monroe

Quotes Wilson's Writing.

"Let me read to you a few lines from Woodrow Wilson, the publicist, in his 'Congressional Government' on page 233, speaking of the powers of the President;

"'His only power of compelling compliance on the part of the Senate lies in his initiative in negotiation, which affords him a chance to get the country into such scrapes, so pledged in the view of the world to certain courses of action, that the Senate hesitates to bring about the appearance of dishonor which would follow its refusal to ratify the rash promises or to support the indiscreet

threats of the Department of State." "Let us take heed of this admonitton "Surely the most that can be claimed by the British advocate is that the question of the interpretation of the distance of the

by the British advocate is that the question of the interpretation of the treaty is involved in doubt. If that be so, by what right or authority do we resolve the doubt against our own people? Have we no liberty of action?

Right of Interpretation.

dictate.

"Mr. President, I believe that the passage of this bill compromises the dignity and honor of the country, and before the deed is consummated I enter my solemn protest against what I conceive to be a betrayal of the American people."

Senator O'Gorman in his speech supported these contentions:

"First, that the exemption of the coast-wise vessels constitutes a wise, economic policy and is not affected by the Hayor "Second, that if coastwise vessels fall within the terms of the treaty the exemption does not constitute a violation

"Third, that the canal has been constructed on territory over which the United States exercises the power of may surrender our private rights if we united States exercises the power of will; they are ours, and our action affects ourselves alone; but acting as trus- by the treaty was to be built on alien soil, by the treaty was to be built on alien soil, and therefore the Hay-Pauncefote treaty is inapplicable Senator Bristow of Kansas also spoke

B. L. SMITH LEFT \$5,500,000.

Chicago Financier's Widow and Sons Are Chief Beneficiaries.

Chicago, May 7.—The will of Byron L. Smith, disposing of an estate valued at \$5,500,000, was admitted to probate today. Mr. Smith, who was founder and president of the Northern Trust Company. died on March 22. Four sons, Walter B. Soloman A. Harold C., and Bruce Smith, and Mrs. Carrie C. Smith, the widow, are executors and the chief beneficiaries.

Quit Buying

The history of the average car is a long list of tire troubles. Stop buying tires, tires, tires-and buy tire service instead of tire fabric.

mpire fires

a new deal all round for motorists. Empire Tires are made of new, live red rubber. They are sold on a basis that is as fair as "two for you and two for me." You must be satisfied—that is our standard—and it means you get 100 cents wear for every dollar you spend and you are the one to call quits. Get a Red Rubber Empire

Tire on your car next tire you buy and begin to get tire value. Empire Tires are sold by leading supply dealers. Your garage man can

easily get one for you. EMPIRE RUBBER AND TIRE CO.

Factory and Home Office, Trenton, N. J.

Pastor Called to Brooklyn parently had ploughed 70.9 per cent. of call to the ministry of the Church of the their spring ploughing, as compared with Second Unitarian Society of Brooklyn, only 67.8 per cent. on May 1 last year which was organized in 1851, and whose historic church is locted at Clinton and Congress streets. The Rev. Mr. Lyttle has



ENTER THE BIG ARCADE UNCLE JOE CANNON IS 78.

DANVILLE, Ill., May 7 .- Uncle Joe Can- Da to-day that he had had another birthday.
He is now 78 and expects to live a long time. Politics and Congress will see him playing cards of all types, counters, this cards of all types, counters, this

He was busy most of the day receiving Scad for our Rooklet, "Perfect Cole Storage," Mailed free, BloomingdaleS' to to add to

B. Altman & Co.

Women's Ready-to-wear Dep't

Special Values are being offered in

Silk Dresses for Afternoon and Evening: Pongee and Washable Silk Dresses; Taffeta and Lace Dresses; Pompadour Crepe Dresses: Charmeuse and Crepe de Chine Dresses. with combination of Roman stripes.

Also Dancing Frocks, Yachting and Seashore Dresses: and Walking Dresses.

Latest styles. Superior materials and workmanship.

The remainder of the Imported Dresses in stock have been marked at extraor. dinary reductions from original prices.

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Courtlandt Ave. co. 1485 Graham Avenue cor D 1/2 PERCENT CHARGE TO THE LOANS REPAID TO TWO WEEKS FROM TA